

MAR 1952 51-46

RESTRICTED  
CLASSIFICATION  
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY  
INFORMATION FROM  
FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS

REPORT

CD NO.

STAT

COUNTRY Hungary  
SUBJECT Economic - Mining, bauxite

DATE OF  
INFORMATION 1952

HOW  
PUBLISHED Daily newspaper

DATE DIST. 23 Feb 1953

WHERE  
PUBLISHED Budapest

NO. OF PAGES 2

DATE  
PUBLISHED 18 Sep 1952

LANGUAGE Hungarian

SUPPLEMENT TO  
REPORT NO.

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE  
OF THE UNITED STATES. WITHIN THE MEANING OF TITLE 18, SECTIONS 793  
AND 794, OF THE U.S. CODE, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR REVEL-  
ATION OF ITS CONTENTS TO OR RECEIPT BY AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS  
PROHIBITED BY LAW. THE REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

SOURCE Nepszava.

MEASURES TO OVERCOME LAG IN BAUXITE PRODUCTION

The augmented Five-Year Plan calls for the investment of 7,139,000,000 forints in metallurgy. A large portion of this sum is being allotted to the development of aluminum production. The Inota Aluminum Foundry will be built.

A large percentage of the nearly 5 billion forints which are being invested in mining will go to the bauxite mines. The effects of this investment are already evident in the increasing mechanization of all phases of bauxite mining. Tractors are being used to make surface excavations. The most modern mining equipment has been allocated to the bauxite mines, and successful experiments have been conducted in the use of the Ajtay-Szilard stripping machines. Hauling is becoming increasingly mechanized also. Diesel engines have replaced horse-drawn conveyers at Gant.

Nevertheless, the bauxite miners failed to fulfill their plan for the first half of 1952, and are still lagging despite isolated good results. The greatest achievements have been made at Gant, Nyirad, and Devecser. At Gant the August plan was exceeded by 2,678 tons; at Nyirad, the workers averaged 152 percent and produced 34 lorries of bauxite a day.

Although the present lag is small percentage wise, it represents many thousand tons of aluminum and must be eliminated.

To overcome this lag, the aluminum industry must learn to make better use of production equipment. Machinery must be serviced regularly. Operators need better training so they can utilize their machines fully. Spare parts must always be available so that machine stoppage can be avoided. There is a need for thorough indoctrination to combat the resentful attitude that many workers have taken toward the new equipment. It must be explained that the enemy is fostering this attitude in attempts to undermine production.

The rare but still prevalent attempts of the clergy to hinder production on religious holidays must be stopped.

- 1 -

CLASSIFICATION			RESTRICTED							
STATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAVY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NSRB	DISTRIBUTION							
ARMY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AIR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FBI								

RESTRICTED

STAT

Work discipline must be strengthened. Slack work, tolerant attitudes of supervisory personnel, and the shocking neglect of young or new workers are a direct outcome of the weakness of trade union activities in the bauxite mines.

The trade unions have been letting work competition die and are paying no attention to indoctrination. It is intolerable that only one third of the workers at Iszkaszentgyorgy are union members, and only half of these pay dues.

The nation is depending on the bauxit miners to fulfill their plan. To help them accomplish this, the trade unions must promote and publicize work competition, establish closer contact with the technicians, and encourage the dissemination of Stakhanovite techniques.

- E N D -

- 2 -

RESTRICTED